# The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15. 1737.

### To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

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t Medicine in medy in the hich many are ad alls for the naving curel a Dole, that

HIS is no Time for light and ludicrous Reflections, or one might be tempted to divert one's felt with 'Squire D' Anvers's Nonfense and Impertinence in his Libel of the 3d of December: But if he is meddled with at all, when our Minds are in the

ftrongest Agitations of Grief, it must be with as much Sobriety, as if he was in the same way of Thinking, otherwise we should offend gainst Duty, Decency, and Inclination. This vain Man, a Week or two ago, endeavoured to bring over the Merchants of England to his Faction, or rather to his own private Emolument, by usurping the Title and Office of their Champion, in an Affair which thefe Gentlemen know to be in the best Hands, those of the Ministry, which are more taken up with it, than with any State Matter now on the Tapis, and will affuredly fee it iffued to the Satisfaction of the Injur'd, and the Honour and Interest of the Nation. And these Merchants having probably despised and rejected the Protection he offer d them, he is playing a smaller Game, and makes the same Offers to the poor Wretches, that run themselves into Gaols and Mifery, by breaking the Laws in retailing Spirituous Liquors, and exposing themselves to the Mulcts and Punishment incurred by such Offenders. The Merchants will doubtless consider how much they are chants will doubtless confider how much they are obliged to him for coupling them as he did lately with Mutineers and Rebels, and as he does now with those, himself calls Little miserable Offenders. But he introduces his Pleadings for shem, with as much Pomp as Clear does his Orations for Flaccus or Sylla. It has all along been his Practice to deceive and abuse his Readers, as much as he could, by applying some Story or Discourse in ameient Authors, just as to the Persons and Things treated of by them; but to present Persons and Things, the very Reverse; and in nothing agreeable, but in Offices and Terms. This is the wicked Sophistry he has been so often charged with; but it is impossible for him to do otherwise, in diguiting his Falthood and Scandal; which, if he did not affert, he would every Week run himself into Peril of the severest Justice, publick and private.

HE begins his Pleading for his Clients in and out

of Bridewell, who continue to feed the Drunkenness of the Rabble by a Pyratical Traffick in Spirits, with a Declamation against Informers; and to support and a Declamation against Informers; and to support and adorn it, he brings in the Preface to a late Version of Tacitus, Pliny's Panegyrick on the Emperor Trajan, justly fetting forth, and condemning the Villany and Mischiet of the Roman Delatores, or Court Talebearers, as if they were such ragged Rogues as have lately been duckt in some Horseponds. Rogues they were, with a Vengeance, but to of the Size 'Squire D' Anvers's Clients complain of: If they had been fuch, there would have been no mention of them in Pliny's, or any other Writings likely to live longer than the Squire's. The Roman History abounds with such Villains, and with the most deadly Strokes of Satyr against them; but those Delatores employed their detestable Activity and Vigilance against the Lives of the most noble and worthy Citizens of Rome, and not against a Parcel of dirty Sluts and Scoundrels, who, to the Diffurbance of the publick Peace, and in Defiance of the Law, debauch and poison the Populace by a claudestine and illicite Trade in intoxicating and noxious Liquors: The Littors and Fasces of Rome, would soon have annihilated such a pernicious rebellious Crew.

THAT Mr. D'Anvers takes upon him to be wifer than the Parliament, than King, Lords, and Commons, is a trifle in his Management of himself, too common and inconsiderable to be taken Notice of; and we are the more willing to fink this Folly, because he at last condescends to leave the making of Laws to the Conflictation, to bis Superiors, which in-deed are a pretty many; but he reserves to himself the Direction of the executing them. This ingenuous Person knew that the Parliament proceeded with the greatest Reason and Tenderness in the first Law against the Exorbitancy of vending and tippling firry

and mischievous Spirits. The Restraint put upon it by the first Law being insufficient, the Wisdom of the Nation strengthened it by a second, for the more speedy and certain Discovery of Ostenders: This could not be done without encouraging People to discover the Dealers in such unlawful Traffick, which could not be discovered without Information: If the Law therefore be good, and even necessary, as is the general Sense of all the sober and honest Men and Women in the Kingdom; which Sense, is the only Rule for Law-makers to go by, the speediest and furest Way of executing it, is certainly the most expedient. This Man knows the Law would have been of no more Credit than a Quack's Bill, or his own Journal, had there been no Penalty annexed to it; and what are the Inconveniencies attending it, more than ever were, and ever will be, where Laws are broken, and Penalties incurr'd and inflicted. There are, it is true, fome Inconveniencies in it to the Breakers of fuch Laws, and the Profecutions than being showfully are doubtleft, as Soulie they bring themselves under, are doubtless, as Squire D'Anvers pleads, Vexations to them. Does he not fee that their Friends in Newgate, and all other Gaols, may as well talk of vexatious Perfecutions, as his Clients, the Gin-Women, most of them too brutal to deserve the Name of Women.

Bur the Craftsman, it seems, would have the Execution of the Law not to be upon Information, nor by Informers, but by discreer, subflantial Persons, whom he exhorts to neglect their Honest Trades and Callings, and run into every dirty Hole, in Corners of Hedge Lanes and Alleys, to ferret out the Petticost Dealers in Geneva and Annifeed, meerly out of Publick Spirit or Pious Zeal, without Reward or Benefit. He would have good Men to affift the Civil Magistrate.

Good Men did, some Years ago, enter into voluntary Societies for suppressing Vice and Immorality. He is not a Stranger to the Treatment they met with; the false and scandalous Reports that were raised of them; the Lampoons and Ballads in which they were vi.ity'd and ridicul'd; the Ribaldry and lewd Jefts with which they were perced at the Playbonfes, and every where exposed to Scorn and Infult, till their Zeal and Patience were quite tired out with ill Ulage; and those Societies fell into the Languishing Condition they are at present. Yet these were numerous Associations of Men of Principle and Character, constantly confirming one another in the Prosecution of their good Work, by Acts of Piery and Devotion, and as constantly perfecuted by venemous Tongues and Pens, coldly encouraged by Friends, and turiously insulted and menaced by Enemies, still in the End they found, by woeful Experience, it is not for private Men to cope with publick Vices, farther than what concerns themselves, and their own Conduct; and that the Power that makes Laws, can only provide for the due Execution of them.

I have thought, fince I read Mr. D'Anvers's Pleadings for the Gin-Wenches, how early it would be for him, at a fitting Time, to plead for their Hero, Mr. Turpin the Highwayman. The fitting Time will be, when the Sellers and Drinkers of Gin are simpathy sing with him for the Exit he is about to make at Tyburn. How grateful will it be to all of them, to fee him compared in the Craftsman to Alexander the Great, who was called the Great Robber; and may he not intimate, that the wifest and honestest Statesman in the best Days of Queen Ann was called a Peculator or Robber by his own Master Mr. Gambol, and the then Managers? He would, no doubt, carry this Thought as far as a Genius, so fruitful in such fort of Parallel, is capable of it.

As to his Informers, his falling in with the Rabble in hooting and hunting them, is only a Pretence of his to catch at every Incident that he hopes to work into Mutiny and Sedition: For, fure, he cannot plead so warmly against them out of Love to Gin, or to the Wenches. Every one knows dirty Hands are only proper for dirty Work; and if there is any such to be done, dirty Hands must be made use of. That Informers are generally Rascals, is not a Matter for Controversy. A Fellow that endeavours to make his Market by ruining his Neighbour, and uses Fraud to accomplish it, must be a Rogue in Principle as well as Practice: Whereas it is very likely the Offender, whose Ruin he is the Contriver of, offended either by

pressing Necessity, powerful Temptation, Ignorance, or Mistake, and iometimes neither, as was the Case of the Referred in England, Differting, in some indifferent Points, from the Established Church. It is known to all the World, that those Differents were a good Part of the Serious, Religious People of Britain; that they worship d God according as his Law directed them in the Gospel; that they were in the Worship exemplarity Descent exemplarily Devout and Affectionate, and in their Lives, Innocent and Neighbourly. Yet did High Church, after those Differences or their Fathers had put the Power of doing it into their Hands, by Reftoring Charles the Second, procure, I will not fay Sanguinary, but the most cruel and oppressive Laws to persecute, imprison and beggar their Benefactors. Then the whole Kingdom Iwarm'd with Informers, especially whole Kingdom Iwarm'd with Informers, especially every Town where there was a Cathedral; and these Informers profan'd every Sabbath-Day in the Year, in hunting after Religious Assemblies, to hale away the Peaceable and Godly Persons so assembled, to the common Gool, and afterwards they plunder'd their Shops, Houses, Barnes and Fields, only for praying to God, and hearing his Word. These informers were the Favourities of the Spiritual Courts, the not only Vermin but Pests, and were so far from being not only Vermin but Pefts, and were fo far from being written against by Roger L'Estrange, Caleb D'Anvers's Predecessor and Precedent, that he highly applauded and animated them. It will not be pretended that High Church are not Mr. D' Anvers's Patrons and Patriots, the perhaps he himself was too much disobliged by them heretofore, to be willing to own them. We all know who were the Men that hatch'd and brought forth the Schiff Bill and Oceafforal Bill; and that the Craftsman came from an Egg under the Sarie Wing: On which Account Mr. D'Anvers, one would think, should have spoken of Informers, let them be ever so villainous and dangerous, with more Caution and Regard.

DID he never hear of certain Beafts of Prey, called yons, in the Days of his Master before-mentioned. He did not employ them indeed, to hunt little miserable Offenders into Bridewell, but the Noble and the Worthy to the Gallows, by falle Infinuations of Plots, such as the Screw and Band-box, the latter of which was owing to the Discovery of a pious Irijb Craftsman and Patriot, formerly in the same Service as is Mr. D'Anvers, and under the same Master.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, Dec. 3. N.S. On the 25th ult. arrived the Vere, Horne, from Genea; the Micklethwait, Giles, from Alicant; the Catherine, Nerris, from Lynn: On the 26th, the Ann and Elizabeth, Jones, from Lisbon, and failed the 18th for Malaga; the Expe-dition, Talcot, from Malaga for London; the George and Ann, Barcock, from Lynn; the Ringswood, Whitaker, from Calais; the Tryal, Bruce, from London; the Adam, Pain, from Shoreham; the Tokeley, Robinson, from Genoa; the Sarah, Gill, from Rotterdam; the Endeavour, Le Crass, from Portsmouth: On the 27th, the Cadiz Frigate, Jackfon, from Oftend; the Swan, Peircy, from Fowey the Good Intent, Etherington, from Hull, and failed the 18th for Seville; the Neptune, Gougier, from London; the David, Banks, from Lisbon; the Grace, Hogg, from Alicant; the Fortune, Dewhurst, Grace, Hogg, from Alicant; the Fortune, Dewhurtt, from Liverpool; the Virgin Queen, Nimmo, from Dublin; the Dorrington, Smart, from Bilboa; the Mary, Campion, from Dublin; the Exchange, Drake, from Limerick; the Minny, Eaves, from Amfterdam: On the 18th, the Baltick Merchant, Sharp, from Hull; the Hopewell, Leng, from New York; the John, Ward, from Colchester; the Mathew and Mary, Knethell, from Dublin; the Windball, Mandison, from Hull; the Susanna, Tullidge, from Newfoundland; the Thomas, Wilkinson, from Liverpool; the Newcassle. Harnay, from New Newfoundland; the Thomas, Wilkinson, from Liverpool; the Newcastle, Harnay, from New England: On the 30th, the Speedwell, Laws, from Portsmouth; the William, Pearle, from Dublin. On the 25th, failed the Greenstead, Champion, for the Levant; the John and Mary, Voss, for the Canaries: On the 26th, the Elizabeth, Lee, for the North; the St. Anthony, Obrien: On the 27th, the Alicant, Elliot: the Mary, Perkins: the Flizabeth Alicant, Elliot; the Mary, Perkins; the Elizabeth, Steward, for the Levant; the Patience, Morcock, for the North; the Restoration, Swan, for Lisbon;

the Expedition, Ballam, for Fowey; the Nancy, Rowland, for the Canaries; the Thomas and Jane, Nutt, for Genoa; the Dolphin, Power, for the Levant: On the 29th, the Wakefield, Dane, for Seville: On the 30th, the Eltham, Macnamara, the Walter, Steuart, for the Levant; the Giobe, Long, for Fyal; the Judith, de la Combe: On the the Rachel, Cummins, for the North: On the ift Instant, the Antelope, Morris, for Guelva; the Cadiz Packet, Archer, for the Levant; the Dove, Williams, for the North; On the 2d, the Eagle, Mellegen; and the Scipio, Jones, for London.

Alicant, Dec. 4. N.S. Since my last arrived the

Two Brothers, Ray, from Bantry; the Batchelor, Ferguson; the Charming Saliy, Brown, from Cadiz; the Lumley, Newton, from Sicily; the Success,

Arnold, and the Triton, -, from Newfoundland.
Legborn, Dec. 9. N S. On the 25th ult. arrived the Amelia, Wood, from Lisbon; the Fortune, Hooper, from St. John D'Acria: On the 29th, the Adventure, Gehen, from Waterford : On the 30th, the Fortune, Hastewood, from Algier: On the 30th, the Fortune, Hastewood, from Algier: On the 2d Instant, the Happy Return, Leddiard, from Mounts Bay: On the 5th, the Rose, Wood, from Tunis: On the 8th, the Westmorland, Shank, from Naples. On the 30th ult. sailed the Prosperous, Chapple, for Lisbon; the Pearl, Price, for Civita Vecchia; the Christian, Philpot, for the Levant: On the 1st Inst. the Ann and Debarah. Williams, for Mercross the the Ann and Deborah, Williams, for Menton; the Ann, Hunter, for Venice; the Leghorn, Wherry, for Sicily and Cadiz: On the 2d, the Indian Mer-chant, Barlow, for Palermo; the Philip and John, Le Crass; the Ann and Deborah, Williams, for Menton: on the 6th, the ----, Chappell, for Naples; the Phoenix, Buckley, for Ancona: On the 9th, the Susanna, Pringle, for Genoa; the Two Sisters, Gaylard, for Messina; the Sarah, Brooks, for Smyrna; the Hester, Green, for Trani; the Speedwell, Groblee, for Lisbon.

Elfeneur, Dec. 10. My laft was of the 7th Instant,

fince no English Ship has arrived.

The outward bound failed on Saturday last in the Evening with the Wind at E. next Day it came to the S. E. which continued till last Night, and blew very fresh; at which time it turned to the N. E. which continues.

Elfeneur, Dec. 14. My last was of the 10th, fince the following Mafters have arrived, viz. Samuel Hull, of and from Kirkaldi for Stockholm; John Cheney, of and for Craile from Dunkirk; Thomas Collet, of and for Hull, from ditto; Henry Darling, of and for London from ditto; James Warden, of and for Glasgow from Stockholm; John Harnett, of and for London from dirto; James Ludingham, of and for Euster from Dantzick; Stephen Proctor, of and for Dublin from Riga.

' The ourward bound failed Yesterday, the Wind at S. E. except those that arrived this Day, the " Wind now at N. E. but if it comes more to the

. East, which is very likely, they will also fail. Our . Winter continues mild with Rain.

#### HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Dec. 2. On the 26th ult. arrived the Mary, Wolfe, from Oporto; the Thomas, Butcher, from Philadelphia; the Mary Ann, Harris, from Seville: On the 28th failed, the Hope, Lamb, for the West Indies; the Francis, Cheevers, for Marfeilles; the Lovely Mary, Harney, for Cadiz; the John, Ray, for Rouen; the Jane, Agnew, for Nants; the St. Patrick, Chevers, for Leghorn; the William and Mary, Portivine, for Rochelle; the Dillon, Scott, for the Streights; the Mary and Betty, Chasseloup, for Rochelle; the Jane, Graham, for Nants: On the 29th, the Randall, Howard, for Cadiz; the Young Tobias, Wepner, for Barbados; the Pearle, Johnson, for Bordeaux: On the 30th, the James, McCredy, for Rochelle; and this Day the Palmtree, Geoghegan, for Cadiz; and the Phoenix, M'Murran, for Sligo and Antigua.

Peol. Dec. 12. Yesterday failed the Jollists Adventure, Jollist, of this Port for South Carolina. Came

in the Bennet and Martin, Martin, and the Robert and Jane, Martin, both from London.

Portsmouth, Dec. 12. This Day failed the Patrick, Hefter, with Wheat for Lisbon. Came in the Sarah, Baffet, with Wine from Guernsev for this Place.

Dover, Dec. 13. Arrived the Enterprize, Curling,

from New England,
Deal, Dee. 13. Wind N. W. Came down the
Parham Club, Davis, for Antigua; the Voluntier,

Basnet, for Monserrat; the Medway, Paul, for Bar-celons; the Hester, Ford, for Bordeaux. Arrived the Magdalen, Crawford, from Seville.

LONDON.

Paris Letter dated last Saturday, which brings no-

thing more material, than that the King and Court of France design, upon the first Day of the New Year, to go into Mourning for 6 Weeks, for the Death of her late Majesty the Queen.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Loitery, viz. 20060, 5000 l. 49982, 1000 l. 57086, 27658, 500 l. each, 34735, 16647, 68982, 100 l. each, 63920, 24610, 5333, 36108, 45405, 61501, 44614, 36655, 68556, 35740, 50 l. eachar H There have been 6283 Prizes drawn.

Yesterday was held an Adjournment Sessions at Guildhall before the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, when several Priloners confined for Debt in the Fleet Prison were discharged, pursuant to the late Act of Infolvency.

After which, the Court adjourned till To-morrow 8 o'Clock

This Day will be held an Adjournment Sessions at Hick's-Hall for the County of Middlesex, when Edward Pocock and — Taylor, will be tried for extesting Money from Persons under Presence of stilling Informations pretended to be exhibited against them. them for retailing Spirituous Liquors; the Punishment of which is, by an old Statute made in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, that they shall stand on the Pillory for the Space of two Hours.

Yesterday a Sessions of Admiralty was held at the Old Baily, when 3 Prisoners were tried, viz. John Richardson for the Murder of Capt. Harrley, who was Capitally Convicted; Richard Eadnall for the Murder of John Wood in Yarmouth Road; and John Farrell for finking the Ship called, the Charming Sally, on the Coast of Spain, were Acquitted. There are 2 more to be tried this Day, viz. Nicholas Wolf and John Obryan, for Piratically running away with the Ship Dove, Mr. Hawes Commander.

The Numbers in Mr. Jernegan's Sale entitled to Claims, as specify'd in his Catalogue, and drawn the 14th of December 1737, are as follow, viz.

. den or December .	1911
Order as drawn.	Numbers Claiming.
54600	44059
54775	40627
54950	6154
55125	68124
55300	27352
55475	18334
55650	29540
55825	68688
56000	51132
56175	32732
56350	6402

High Water this Day at London Bridge. Morning Evening 05 22 05 32

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 176 1-half. South Sca 101 5-8ths. Old Annuity 110 5-8ths. New ditto 110 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 106 to 1-8th per Cent. Loan 112 1-4th. 5 per Cent. ditto 100 1-half. Royal Affurance 111. London Affurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. Bank Circulation 10 s. to 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Premium. English Copper 21. 15 s. Welfh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121 1-half. Lottery Tickets 71.

WHEREAS it may be understood, that only Mourning Chairs will be suffered to pass through New Palace Yard and Westminster-Hall, to the Foot of the Great Stairs of the Lobly of the House of Commons: This is therefore to give Notice, that ALL Chairs will be permitted to fet down the Company at the aforefaid Great George-Street,

Dec. 14. 1737.

EFFINGHAM. M.

East India House, December 9, 1737. WHEREAS an anonymous threatening Letter, fign'd T. T. directed to Harry Gough, Efq, relating to Some Affairs now depending before the Court of Directors of the East India Company, was left on Thursday Even-ing the 8th Instant, at his House in Winchester-street: The faid Court do therefore bereby promife, that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid by Mr. du Bois, their Treasurer, at their House, to the Person or Persons who shall discover and prove the Author thereof.

N. B. If the Meffenger who left the faid Letter, will Yesterday arrived a Mail from France with the discover to Mr. Du Bois whom he had it from, be shall receive Ten Guineas Reward.

THE Principal Officers of his Majefy's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That on Tuesday, the toth of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to sell by Austion to the heft Bidder, at the Office be ready to jest by Assection to the best Blader, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, several Parcels of Rose, Parchment, and Paper Cartridges, Ruff Belts, Draga Ropes, Iron Chains, Musquets, Bayonets, Carbines, Pholis, Swords, a Surgeon's Chest with Medicines, and other old Swords, a Surgeon's Chef Quan Assencers, and other old and unserviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Fime of Sale at the said Office, where printed Lifts of the Lots will be delivered to such as call for them.

December 6, 1737.

Admiralty-Office, December 12, 1937. WHERE AS Information has been given, That some Francis and Abuses have been committed by a Clerk employed in paying the Pensions and Bounty them to Sea Officers Widows; the Governors of that Chang is hereby give Notice, That a Court of Assistants will met at the Admiralty Office, on Thursday the 22d Instant, at I en in the Morning, in Order to enquire into the same. And all such Widows as have received foor of the Sums ordered to be paid to them, or have feld the same. Sums ordered to be paid to them, or have feld the fame before Payment, are defired to attend, and inform the said Court of subat they know of that Matter, in Order to the procuring what Satisfaction can be got for them. And those who live at too great a Distance to attend themselves, or for any Body to appear for them, are defined to send me an Account thereof in Writing, in Order to its being laid before the faid Court.

Tho. Corbett.

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## To-morrow Morning will be publife'd,

HE Form of the Ceremonial Proceeding to the Interrment of her late Mot Excellet
Majesty Quren Caroling, from the Prince's Chamber to the
North Door of Westminster Abby.
Printed for John Stagg in Westminster-Hall, by the Appointment of the Right Hen. Faancas Earl of Errmonan,
Deputy Earl Marshal of England.
N. B. Whoever else presumes so print or passift the fait
Ceremonial, will be prosecuted according to Law.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate o Mr. John Hayward, late of Holbourn Bridge, London, Diffiller, deceased, are required (by Mra. Anne Hayward, his Widow and Administratrix) to pay their respective below to Mr. Keene, Attorney in Bennet-Arrect, St. James's show the hath Impowered to receive the fame) before the fift Dij of January next, or they will be profesured for the time. And all Persons who have any Claim or Demand on the Mr. Hayward's Estate, are desired to bring in an Account thereof to the faid Mr. Keene, in order to receive Satisfation for the fame.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts, ASTHMA's, and all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs,

Directly and infallibly cured by the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restored so many Thoufands labouring under the deepeft Confumptions and most deplorable Afthma's to perfect Health and Strengthina few Days Time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once firikes at, and abfolutely eradicates the fift Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's, or Shortness of Bestly, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrections are reconstructed to the sound of the strength of the stre

any other Kind, as also of Ashhma's, or Shortnels of Incorreduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Jusces, cortests the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscolities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in ten.

It affuredly retrieves the Patient, tho 'reduc'd to a men Skeleton; and immediately cures the most tedious waing and almost sufficating Coughs, Hoarsiness, Wheeling, Shortnels of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Weight inte Breast, Spirting of Blood, Sorenels of the Stomach, Thuss, or Windpiper: Also Catarrhs, or Destusions of sharp Rhems, and all Prifical and Ashmatick Effects, Hectick Fevens, neliging Night Sweats, and Diarrhera's, or Loofenesses, in a pix-sant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balfamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward Wastings, Weakness, and Deary of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lung or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respirion or long Breathing, and speedily and insalishy care ASTHMA's, and all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, le there exert so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Comment, and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be farely depended upon for the entire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica assort a quicket or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the graft Character this most noble Chymical ELIXIR has so missing ain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of Consumerus, and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to cause and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to cause and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to cause and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to cause and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to examine and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to examine and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to examine and Astuma's, &cc has occasioned many Attempts to examine and examine and examine and examine and examine and examine and

and Astuma's, &c has occasioned many Attempts terfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right, be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyfhop, at the Rofe Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strain 26. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions, and at no other Plan England.